

# The Times and Democrat.

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## FIEND RESCUED

State House

Sheriff Hid His Negro Prisoner High Up in the Mountains.

## HORRIBLE CRIME

The Prisoner Is Accused of Killing a Railroad Man and Mistreating and Murdering His Bride.—Sheriff Lands Prisoner Safely in Jail 25 Miles From Scene.

A dispatch from Hinton, W. Va., says somewhere in the mountains between Hinton and Fayetteville, Sheriff Wiseman and a force of deputies are moving with Thomas Raymond, a negro, who the officers believe on Sunday night attacked and robbed John Aliss, a brakeman, then assaulted and murdered his bride of three weeks.

A later dispatch from Raymond, 25 miles distant says Sheriff Wiseman had safely landed Raymond in the Mercer county jail at Princeton.

Through Aliss, who is near death in a local hospital, did not positively identify the negro as his assailant, the sheriff has little doubt of Raymond's guilt.

The arrival of Capt. Samuel L. Walker with 15 militiamen just after dark made it possible to save Raymond's life. For five hours the sheriff with 30 deputies held the negro on a special train which a mob of 1,000 men refused to let move. Upon the arrival of the first detachment of militia the sheriff escaped to the mountains with his prisoner, while the mob leaders were held at the point of bayonets.

Three companies of militia arrived early Tuesday from Charleston, but upon receipt of news that the prisoner had been landed in jail, orders were issued for their immediate return to their homes.

## MAN OUTFLIES BIRDS.

They Start Same Time as Aeroplane But Are Beaten.

The first aerial race between the birds of nature and man's production took place in the course of the great aerial cross-country competition over France and was easily won by man. A flock of forty-seven carrier pigeons was released at Douai Tuesday at the same instant that LeBlanc in his Farman bi-plane started from the mark on his fifty-mile flight to Amiens.

Rushing through the calm air, the bi-plane soon out-distanced the birds, and when LeBlanc reached Amiens the flock was not yet in sight, the first pigeon arriving six minutes and twenty seconds after LeBlanc. Before the last of the flock had come in. LaGagneux, who had started at the same time as LeBlanc, but consumed nine minutes more on the trip, arrived, beating the last pigeon by twelve minutes.

Hubert Latham flew from Issy-les-Moulineaux in the suburbs of Paris, to Amiens, stopping en route to take lunch with friends at Breteuil. He thereby accomplished practically the last lap in the cross country race, a distance of about sixty-eight miles, but in the reverse direction.

## AUTOIST KILLS CHILD.

Heartless Conduct of Driver Who Ran Down Little Boy.

The police of Mattewan, N. Y., are looking for some clue to the identity of an automobilist whom they charge with killing the 3-year-old son of George Verdi, a well-to-do farmer.

The child was playing by the roadside when the automobile whizzed by. A protecting bold caught his clothes and he was dragged beneath the wheels, which passed over his body, killing him instantly.

According to the police, the driver stopped his car, picked up the baby's body and threw it over a low fence into a lawn beside the road.

Persons in a cross street, too far away to identify the automobilist, saw him stop his machine, pick something from the road and toss it aside. They thought it was a trifling obstruction of some kind and paid no particular attention. A few moments later the baby's body was found on the lawn.

## Quit the Race.

Rev. Coke D. Mann, who was running against D. Wyatt Aiken for Congress in the sixth congressional district, has withdrawn from the race. This leaves the field to Aiken, who is one of the two South Carolina Congressmen quoted in the Democratic Campaign Book.

## Laborers Lose Live.

Several Italian laborers were killed and a large number injured by the collapse Tuesday of a portion of a dam of T. A. Gillespie Company, at Massena, N. Y., on the big power canal. The injured were taken to a hospital at Cornwall, Ontario.

## Jump the Track.

One man was killed and thirty-four persons were injured when the tender of Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 209 jumped the track 11 miles north of Nevada, Mo., Monday.

## CAUSES ADVANCE

DRAUGHT REPORTS BOAST THE COTTON MARKET.

Try Spell in Texas and Consequent Deterioration of Cotton Raises Price on New Crop.

Texas and its draught has been the chief topic in the cotton trade this week. No rain worth mentioning has fallen in the sections where it is needed most, i. e., in the central and southern districts, and there is a general belief that further deterioration in the crop has taken place as temperature have been reported daily at many stations of from 100 to 107 degrees.

The effect of these conditions has been to cause active buying and a further rise in the price of the new crop months. August has moved up in comparison with the new crop, but interest in that month has been small.

Unfavorable reports are still being received from some of the Eastern belt despite the prevalence most of the time for a fortnight of favorable weather conditions. The crop in some sections is still said to be small and late. Reports of spot conditions of the fields are numerous.

Some take the ground that over three-quarters of Texas there has been considerable decline in the condition of the crop since the date for the last Government reports were gathered. The belief still exists among many that the total yield is certain to fall below twelve million bales, unless exceptionally favorable weather conditions prevail in the remainder of the growing and the picking season.

The reports of precipitation caused active selling for both sides of the account. It is a nervous weather market. Over the region east of the Mississippi, the weather in the week has been favorable and reports continue to be received from not a few of marked improvements in the crop outlook.

The spot markets at the South have been quiet, Liverpool spot transactions on most days have been small and trade news of late rather less firm. At times the market has acted in a cover-bought manner. The speculation is mainly professional. The outside public give a wide berth owing to the prices.

The new crop movement is increasing, but spinners, foreign and domestic have bought freely in the week.

Houses with southwestern connections have made purchases and there has been active covering of shorts. Today's market was irregular, declining at one time on cables and liquidation, but rallying later on hot dry weather in Texas and covering of shorts.

## COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED.

Sergt. Patterson, of Barnwell Company, to be Tried.

The Charleston Evening Post says orders have been issued appointing Major R. Boyd Cole summary court to try Sergt. Patterson, son of Congressman Patterson of the Second Congressional district, on the charge of drunkenness, disorderly conduct and threatening an officer. The trouble occurred, it is said, on the train coming back from the encampment of the Third regiment at Chickamauga. Young Patterson is a non-commissioned officer of the Barnwell company. The misconduct of the young man is said to have taken place when he was under the influence of liquor, but still the offence is a serious one, whatever mitigating circumstances may exist. Under the rules of the service, the offence is punishable with a fine of \$100, or thirty days in jail or both, at the discretion of the court.

## CAN HOLD OUR OWN.

Hawaii Cannot Approach the South in Cotton.

The cotton in Hawaii can never rival that of the South, according to Dr. E. V. Wilcox, director of the government Honolulu experiment station who is in Atlanta on a trip of study of Southern cotton culture. He says that although the islands produce a fine grade of sea island cotton, bringing from 30 to 35 cents per pound, there are only 20,000 acres suitable for cotton culture. But 1,000 acres are now under cultivation. Dr. Wilcox brought with him some seed of Cara Vonica cotton to see whether it can be grown in this soil. He says this cotton is perennial, bearing each year from the same stalk, and requiring only one planting. In Hawaii, he stated, these cotton plants are pruned to prevent them from attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet.

## Killed by Auto.

Captain George H. Breyman, of Toledo, Ohio, a marine contractor, was killed and his wife, sister, Mrs. Texler, of Detroit, and Mrs. Halling, of Toledo, were seriously injured in a collision of automobiles Monday night. Breyman had stopped his machine to repair a tire when one of two automobiles, said to be racing, crashed into his machine at full speed.

## ROBBING THE INDIANS

SENATOR GORE'S CHARGES TURN ON THE LIGHT.

Many Land Robbers Waxing Rich on Nation's Wards Who Have Great Bodies of Land.

Every inch of land owned by Indians is looked upon as the legitimate prey of the land grabbers. This statement was made Monday at Sulphur, Okla., by a member of the committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate Indian land contracts.

Besides the charges of Senator Gore that he was offered \$50,000 bribe to "boost" the McMurray contracts in Congress, the committee is inquiring into Indian land conditions.

"Some of the land-grabbers' schemes certainly should be called to the attention of Congress," said a committeeman. "One man, we have learned, has become rich. He kept a list of Indians who owned allotted lands. Whenever an Indian died he rushed into court, had a guardian appointed with the connivance of the guardian, demanded that the land be sold under a ridiculously low valuation, for a few hundred dollars. He has bought whole sections of land. This man, who is only one of many, started with no capital, now owns 10,000 acres, for which he paid the Indians an adequate compensation. As there are in Oklahoma something like 20,000,000 acres of Indian lands, it seems absolutely imperative that Congress take prompt steps to prevent land-grabbing."

More details of J. F. McMurray's alleged activity at Washington to promote his 10 per cent attorney fees contracts in the sale of \$30,000,000 worth of Indian lands, were related before the Congressional investigating committee today. W. B. Johnson, former United States attorney, testified that an indictment against McMurray and others in 1905, charging "padding" of a \$300,000 expense account, which McMurray's firm had filed against the Indians in prosecuting citizenship cases, had been dismissed by the Attorney General.

At the time the indictments were being investigated, Cecil A. Lyon, national Republican committeeman for Texas, was in Washington. Mr. Lyon previously had testified he had urged the Attorney General to investigate the indictments, but he declares he never asked that they be dismissed. The indictments later were ordered dismissed. Mr. Lyon then became interested with McMurray in what are known as the old tribal contracts, and talked with President Roosevelt in regard to them. Mr. Johnson testified that of 5,000 indictments returned during his term of office, only one—that against McMurray, was dismissed.

"After the McMurray indictments were returned I was called to Washington. I took all the papers there. After nine days, Assistant Attorney General Russell told me the indictments were to be investigated. I also met Mr. Lyon. He said he had been summoned to Washington by telegraph. When I got back home I was told that the indictment against McMurray had been dismissed."

## PARTY CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Two South Carolina Congressmen Are Quoted In It.

The Congressional campaign book of the Democrats for the present year made its appearance from the headquarters of the committee in Washington Tuesday. Incorporated in the compilation are speeches made in the House by the following Southern members: Aiken and Finley, of South Carolina; Kitchen, Small and Sen. Simmons, of North Carolina; Adamson, Hardwick and Senator Bacon, of Georgia. Most of the speeches are against the tariff and "Cannonism." No Congressman's speech who was not straight on these two subjects could find a place in this book. The book is issued for the benefit of Democratic campaign speakers.

## PLAYING WITH SNAKE.

Baby Saved from Bite of Rattler by Its Mother.

When Mrs. Jas. Jas. Oxall, of Blue Tent, Cal., went into her back yard to look for her baby she found the infant playing with a rattlesnake, which was coiled up and hissing and rattling. Each time the child stooped over to pick up the reptile it would stick out its tongue and rattle, all of which served merely to delight the baby. The mother drew the child away, later dispatching the snake with a club. It measured three feet and had four rattles and a button.

## Killed Himself.

At Atlanta, Ga., Miss Emma Lee Campbell, aged 25, of Edgemont, N. C., who was a student at a business college, died Monday at a hospital as a result of poison taken with suicidal intent. She explained to her landlady, shortly after she had taken the poison, the reason for her act was that she had a quarrel with one of her teachers.

## BLAMES TARIFF

And the Trust for the High Cost of Living and other Evils

## DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE

The Report of the Minority Member of the Senate Committee Condemns the Tariff, Trust, Combines Monopolies as Oppressing the Masses for the Benefit of the Few.

The tariffs, trusts, combines and monopolies and an increased money supply are the three substantial causes for the advance in prices in the United States, according to Senators Johnston of Alabama, Clarke of Arkansas and Smith of South Carolina, minority members of the select senate committee, appointed during the last session of congress to investigate and make a report on wages and the prices of commodities.

"We are without sufficient data," say the minority members in their report just completed, "to apportion the degree of responsibility between these three causes, but that the two first are the chief malefactors we have no doubt; and they are of our own creation or permission."

After attacking, one at a time, the 15 principal causes contributing, according to the minority report to the high cost of living, the minority members take up the tariff, declaring that when the Payne-Aldrich bill was framed "champagne was put on the schedules, from 54 to 66 per cent, whilst wearing apparel was taxed 80 to 92 per cent.—drinking champagne was to be encouraged and wearing woolsen clothes discouraged. So with hats," they add, "those bringing not over \$4.50 per dozen were taxed 77 per cent and those valued at more than \$18 per dozen 17 per cent."

The result of protection, they declare, is great fortunes for the few and great suffering for the many. We believe," they say, "that the amount of the tariff is added to the price and taxed to the consumer; that but for the tariff the commodities we buy upon which that tax is laid would be cheaper, approximately to the extent of the tariff; and that when we do not buy the imported article the protected manufacturer puts approximately the amount of it on the goods produced by him."

"It is difficult to understand how any one can favor high rates of duty if he does not honestly believe that it will increase the prices to be realized by the manufacturers producing the article affected, by diminishing or destroying competition, and thus necessarily increasing the cost to the consumer. Then we were many times mournfully warned that any reduction in rates would flood our country with low-priced German products, and that the smoke of American manufacturers would disappear from the heavens. Now we are informed that the tariff has not increased the cost of these articles entering into every household and administering to the health and comfort of every family."

Showing the effect of the tariff on prices, they instance sugar, on which the New York consumer, they say, pays more than the London consumer by the difference between the sugar tariffs in the two countries, plus 17 cents per 100 pounds.

"It is scarcely necessary," they add, "to mention the iniquitous woolen schedule—where tariff rates are so high on these necessities of our people as to practically preclude any foreign competition with the American manufacturer, except on high-priced goods purchased by the wealthier consumer who can, to some extent, disregard price."

Taking up the subject of trusts, combinations and monopolies, they declare that "there are few trusts that could survive a revenue tariff. They flourish only under the shadow of high protective walls. Standing behind those walls that shut off foreign competition and destroying domestic competition by consolidations and absorptions, they are limited only to selling at a fraction less than the foreign price plus the protective duty. That they reduce cost of production seems certain, but it is in rare cases that the public of the laborers employed by them participate in the enlarged profits."

So enormous have been their profits that we find organizations, springing up all over the country, like the Elgin board of trade, the wholesale grocers, lumber dealers—associations that have contributed largely to the advance in prices and the frauds perpetrated by manufacturers of certain goods in increasing the weight of contents of packages from 20 per cent and maintaining the same price.

"The methods of the meat trust," they declare, "seem to be admirably adapted to taking from the consumer and the producer the largest amount that the tariff will bear. Their destruction of local competition can not be improved upon." As what they call a "sample of the working of our combines," they say that "while everywhere else in the world the price of harvesting machinery has been appreciably reduced since 1900, in the United States it has been materially increased. The increase," they add, "started nearly

## MANY WERE LOST

A SPANISH STEAMSHIP GOES TO BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN.

Thirty Nine People Lose Their Lives as the Result of a Collision in the Mediterranean.

The Spanish steamer Martos foundered Tuesday morning off Tarifa, after a collision with the German steamer Elsa.

Thirty-nine were drowned, of whom 32 were passengers. The survivors were landed.

A dense fog prevailed at the time of the collision.

Nine of the victims upon the Martos were first cabin passengers. The other 23 passengers who perished were in the stowage.

The bow of the Elsa was stove in by the collision and her forepeak filled quickly with water. The steamer, however, managed to keep afloat.

The Martos was a small steamer of 1,046 tons net, engaged in the coast traffic. She was built at Dundee, Scotland, in 1883.

The Elsa, a German tramp steamer, is even smaller, registering only 496 tons. She sailed from Abo, on the Niger, in Africa, on July 20, for Valencia.

## COTTON CROP BETTER.

With Late Frost the Production Will Be Fairly Good.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal publishes the following cotton crop summary on Monday:

"For three successive weeks cotton has improved in the States east of the Mississippi and its promise is now fair to good. The crop is late and would be seriously damaged by an early frost while later than usual is needed to allow the fullest promise to be fulfilled. The plant within the past two weeks has grown very rapidly and is attaining fair size. It is setting bolls quite satisfactorily and the firm tone is decidedly more optimistic."

"Such rains as fell in the past week were beneficial. They were local in many sections, however, and the Carolinas and parts of Georgia would be benefited by general precipitation."

"Even in the earliest sections of this Eastern belt there is very little cotton that is ready to open and the movement to market will be delayed well into September unless a drought later on, should force premature openings."

"Boll weevils are active in Louisiana and Mississippi and are doing some more harm than was earlier anticipated."

"In Texas no rain fell except in some of the Red River counties and the crop lost ground steadily."

"Cotton is opening very rapidly in southern and southwestern counties and is being rushed to market as fast as possible by the farmers."

## Held Up Train.

Two men boarded a Santa Fe passenger train at the Russell Fork bridge, near Bucklin, Mo., Monday night, held up and robbed two of the passengers and escaped into the woods. Oscar Kirby of Bucklin lost his watch and money. Luther Ryles, a merchant of Ethel, Mo., resisted the robbers and was beaten and shot in the left side.

contemporaneously with the Dingley tariff."

As to wages, they say that "the fear that wages would fall if the tariff were removed, and the fall in prices would not be a clear gain to the consumer, is not warranted by the experience of Great Britain. Great Britain is a free trade nation and it is the most prosperous nation in the world except our own. Shoals of emigrants from these tariff-ridden nations of France, Germany, Italy and Russia go to England to work. But Englishmen do not emigrate to these countries because the standard of living is lower. The general testimony that the rate of wages for all mechanical trades is substantially higher in Great Britain than in those protectionist countries, while the prices of necessities are lower, leaving the Englishman a wider margin to live upon."

"It is about 60 years since Great Britain adopted free trade, and during that time, according to a table published in Whitaker's Almanac, wages have increased 81.7 per cent and prices only 3 per cent. It is, therefore, well seen that the abolition of the tariff in England did not bring down the rate of wages. Neither would it in this country. If we remove the obstruction allowing prices to sink to their natural level, the question of wages may be trusted to take care of itself."

Replying to the majority's statement, in its report, that an "increased demand for farm products" is a cause of advancing prices, the minority cite the wheat crop as having increased from less than seven bushels per capita in 1900 to more than eight in 1909; corn from 27 to 30 bushels per capita, and potatoes from almost three to more than four bushels. Notwithstanding the increase in the price of farm products, the farmer, they say "has realized a small net return on his labor and investment by reason of the increased cost of the articles necessary for him to purchase to carry on his business."

## CRUELLY TREATED

POLITICAL OFFENDERS IN HONDURAS PUT INTO

Wretched Prisons, Which Prisoners Seldom Leave Alive.—No One Is Respected by the Tyrants.

Advices from Cebu, Honduras, state:

Several prisoners were brought in here from Armenia, a point thirty miles west of this place, where a large number of Bonilla supporters gathered last week to await General Christmas.

One of them brought in was Adolfo Meralda, a lawyer of considerable prominence, who was once judge at Truxillo, but whose sympathies with the Bonilla movement were very strong.

He was made to walk the entire distance of thirty miles with his arms tied behind his back, fording rivers, climbing steep inclines, going through places where a man with both arms free sometimes has difficulty in passing.

Another prisoner, an old man, was marched through the streets of Cebu with his thumbs tied behind his back and it is said he was also brought in this condition from a great distance.

His offence was to state his views in favor of Bonilla too ardently within the hearing of an official of the government.

Fifty or more political prisoners in the cuartel were taken to Onoma where there is a prison that survives from the days of Spanish domination.

It is a great brick and stone building built more than 200 years ago and the beds in the dungeons are of stone, while the cells are all heavily barred and most of them are beyond the range of sunlight. The prisoners immured there seldom leave it alive.

## BRILLIANT COMET DISCOVERED.

Astronomers Think It Will Be Fine Very Soon.

The Washington Times says if the comet discovered last Wednesday morning by the Rev. Joel H. Metcalf, of Taunton, Mass., and named for him "Metcalf's Comet," fulfills the promises that it has given, the world will be treated in the next two months to a more spectacular sight than that attendant upon the visit of Halley's comet.

Since the latest celestial wanderer has been officially observed but twice, since by its discovery and again by Prof. Asaph Hall and two assistants at the Naval observatory, it is impossible to say exactly when it will come near enough to the earth to be distinguished with the naked eye.

But, from present indications, when it does come near, it will present an appearance second to none of the comets seen within the last century. Even at the great distance at which it is at present, the appearance of the comet is brilliant and surpasses in grandeur the spectacle of Halley's comet seen at the same distance. Soiling majestically through space it is easily distinguishable with a telescope from its smaller and less bright neighbors. Particularly noticeable is the effect presented by the nucleus, which is intensely bright and exceptionally clear.

## CHARGED WITH CRUELTHES.

Boat Crew Held for Beating and Maiming a Boy.

The United States marshal at Mobile, Ala., was authorized Tuesday to arrest Capt. Henry Steves, of the fishing smack, Alharella, sailing out of that port in the fishing trade, and the entire crew. The master of the vessel will be charged with inflicting corporal punishment, under section 4611, and inflicting cruel and unusual punishment, under section 291 of criminal code. John Roguls, a 15-year-old boy, alleges that the master saw crew marooned him on an uninhabited island in the Gulf of Mexico, after beating him and dragging in the sea behind the stern of the vessel, tied in a canvass. Roguls is detained at the county jail as a government witness.

## Girl Strangles Dog.

With her bare hands Miss Maude Barbour, a young woman of Washington, D. C., Tuesday strangled a large dog, apparently mad, which attacked her. The animal's body was taken to the bureau of animal industry to be examined for rabies. Miss Barbour received a slight scratch on the arm.

## Sad Death of Girl.

Frightened into spasms early Friday morning by an encounter with a couple black racer snakes, Miss Mabel Brewington, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Harper Brewington, a prominent farmer near Bivalve, Del., died in agony early Monday morning.

## A White Fiend.

Shep Turner, of Horry County, has been lodged in jail on the very grave charge of seriously whipping and criminally assaulting a little 14-year-old white girl. It is understood that the warrant was sworn out by the mother of the girl.

## TEDDY SNUBBED

New York Republican Committee Rejected Him as Chairman

## SHERMAN WAS ELECTED

The Honor Was Sought by Teddy and His Rejection by the Committee Does Not Set Well on Him.—He Issues an Address Defining His Position.

Theo. Roosevelt matched strength with the "old guard" of the Republican party in New York State Tuesday and met decisive defeat.

The Republican State committee, in session by a vote of 20 to 15, refused to recommend him for temporary chairman of the State convention which meets at Saratoga September 27. Instead Vice President Sherman was selected.

This is Col. Roosevelt's second defeat at the hands of the "old guard," the first having been the legislature's refusal to pass the Cobb direct primary bill, although Mr. Roosevelt especially endorsed it. With his defeat plans for harmony within the party in the State received a severe setback. As soon as Col. Roosevelt heard the news he issued a statement in which he enrolled himself a progressive so far as the New York State situation goes.

It was his most pointed political statement since his return and those who saw him were convinced he had determined to bring on open fight with the "old guard."

The statement follows:

"To the various persons who asked me whether I would accept the position of temporary chairman of the State convention I said I would do so only if they were sure, after knowing all my attitude, that they desired me, because my speech would be of such a character that it might help if the convention nominated the right kind of a man on a clean-cut progressive platform; but that it would hurt if either the right kind of a man were nominated nor the right kind of a platform accepted."

Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the New York Republican county committee, who presented the colonel's name, said:

"I do not know whether today's action by the committee will have any effect on Mr. Roosevelt's attitude in the State campaign. Mr. Roosevelt is to be a delegate to the State convention. It seems to me that as the only living ex-president of the United States the party in his State owes him at least the temporary chairmanship."

"Mr. Taft so far as I know, did not anticipate that Col. Roosevelt's name would be presented to the committee. If he had known he would have prevented the action that was taken. The selection of Vice-President Sherman can not be construed as an endorsement of the Taft administration which needed no such endorsement."

Col. Roosevelt took luncheon with Mr. Ward after the meeting. The only thing that is known as to what he said to the national committeemen is that he laughed and told him he understood now why Mr. Ward and other members of the State committee were not anxious to meet him until after Tuesday's meeting.

William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, was to have gone to see Col. Roosevelt directly after his return from abroad, but, although the colonel came back two months ago, Barnes has not been near the former president until Tuesday, when he dropped in at the hotel, where Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Ward were at luncheon. Mr. Barnes said that on the question of direct nomination alone he would oppose Col. Roosevelt for the temporary chairmanship.

Representative Joe W. Dwight, Republican whip of the house, also saw Col. Roosevelt. He did not care to discuss their conversation.

Col. Roosevelt had planned to keep in the background as much as possible in the coming campaign. It was only when he perceived the turn which political affairs were taking that he consented to the use of his name in connection with the temporary chairmanship. Both he and Timothy L. Woodruff, State chairman, repressed their hope for a harmonious settlement of the differences between the progressives and the "old guard," but there was no harmony talk among politicians Tuesday night.

## KILLED IN CRAP GAME.

Bloody Tragedy in Kentucky Caused From Sunday Gambling.

Charles Gear was shot to death; Joseph Thomas was fatally wounded, and Preston Gear crawled into the woods presumably dying from a gunshot wound, during a fight over a crap game at Big Springs, Ky., Monday. Each of the three men was shot in the abdomen, and Jules Tate and Joseph Ammon, charged with the crime are being pursued by a sheriff's posse. The three victims are sons of well-to-do farmers. Preston Gear has not been found, although a trail of blood left by him was followed for some distance.